THE

PATRIOT,

OR,

SCOURGE OF ARISTOCRACY.

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FOR THE PATRIOT.

AMERICANS!
COUNTRYMEN!
FREEMEN!

"*HEAR me for my cause; and be silent, that you may hear—Believe me for mine honor, and have respect for mine honor, that ye may believe!*" Will you continue your exertions to place the reins of Government in the hands of men, who have proved themselves to be abandoned, & divested of every particle of honor, truth and justice?—Will you put confidence in men who have been repeatedly detected as fabricators of the most false and scandalous assertions ever invented by any people, for certain purposes? I hope not, Fellow-Citizens; *Truth* is an important pillar in the supporting foundation of all human fabrics:—throw aside a regard for truth, submit to the government of men who have been detected in abusing the people with falsehoods, and you may depend the disastrous day will soon follow, which shall pluck up every virtue, every emblem and particle of *Liberty* at present in being, within the United States.

I wish not my fellow-citizens to alarm you, by mere expressions or words; but I wish you to awaken from a dangerous slumber, and recollect for a moment, your situation—investigate with calmness & candor, the conduct of the *Federal* party in the United States, and I am sure you will denounce it—— I am certain, unless you are lost to every impulse of reason, you will look down upon their crimes with abhorrence.

Permit me to lay before you, the recital of a recent attempt of that infamous Junto, to blind the eyes of the honest people of the State of Connecticut, as well as those of other states. If there is a man who can read it without declaring it an insulting measure, and an abuse of the liberty of the press, I declare to the world, that such person ought to beset down as a dangerous character.

From the Connecticut Gazette—*of Wednesday, April 7.*

"The Prospect before us."

Taxes taken off of the Rich, and salaries of executive officers increased.—The poor deluded, and democracy exulting a-tiptoe! What is the prospect before? Thank Heaven Connecticut is not yet run mad.

In the house of Representatives of the United States on the 26th ult. the bill to augment the salaries of the officers therein mentioned, was passed 50 to 22.—— The following is a list of the officers whose salaries are *raised* by this bill, and opposite to them in the first column, are the salaries as they stood at the commencement of the present year, and in the second, the salaries as fixed by this bill.

	Dolls.	*Dolls.*
Sec'ry of the Treasury,	3,500—	5,000
Secretary of State,	3,500—	5,000
Secretary of War,	3,000—	4,500
Sec'ry of the Navy,	3,000—	4,500
Comptroller of the Treasury,	2,250—	3,500
Auditor,	2,500—	3,000
Treasurer,	2,400—	3,000
Register,	2,000—	2,400
Attorney General,	2,400—	3,000
Commissioner of Revenue,	2,400—	3,000
Accountant of War Department,	1,200—	3000
Accountant of Navy Department,	1,600—	2,000
Postmaster-General,	2,400—	3,000
Assistant Post-Master General,	1,200—	1,700

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Although the salaries mentioned in the foregoing statement, are correct, except in two instances, viz. the sums allowed the Accountant of the War Department, and the Register of the Treasury, yet the caption or introduction to the statement, I declare to be *false, scandalous*, and *malicious*——further, I think I am justified in giving it as my opinion, that the Editor of a Newspaper who publishes such infamous libels on Government, and who endeavors to deceive his readers by false and wicked assertions, ought not only to loose public confidence, but be severely punished by the aggrieved.

What says the 2d paragraph of the foregoing introduction?—— "*The following is a list of the officers whose salaries are* raised *by this bill, and opposite to them in the first column, are the salaries as they stood at the* COMMENCEMENT OF THE PRESENT YEAR!!" What year is mean by the honest Editor of the *Gazette*, who is stiled by many ignorant characters, an *impartial* printer? I ask what year is alluded to when he says "*at the commencement of the present year?*"—— Certainly 1802; I then publicly & solemnly declare his assertion to be *false*; it can be proved, and that without trouble. Every person who will have recourse to the Laws of the United States, may satisfy themselves—they may there find the original law—they may there find that the salaries of the officers, mentioned as above, were increased under JOHN ADAMS' administration, three years ago last month——they will there find sufficient evidence to refute the falshoods of the Federalists, as they respect the subject before us.

If the printer of the *Gazette* can make March 2d 1799, the "*commencement of the present year,*" I will allow that he has discovered that our old calender is erroneous, & he blameless; but until he does this—until he makes it appear that 1799 is 1802, I shall consider him guilty of endeavouring to palm upon his readers a palpable falshood. Not only him, but every person who has the impudence, and who is so abandoned, and cloathed with villany as to wish to

stify the low rascally attempt above alluded to, to deceive the people, ought to be branded with epithets as severe as the author.

The bill in question, was introduced for the purpose of continuing the old law for two years from the 2d March 1802, when it by a former law expired. After maturely considering the situation of the officers—their incapacity to maintain their families and themselves at so cheap a rate at present in a new city, as they could in a populous market town &c. it was judged expedient to pass the bill—50 voted in favor of it, and 22 against it.

Where is the crime, in the acceptance of this bill? I know of none—in fact there is none—the hue and cry was raised just before Freemen's Meeting, for the purpose of deception. Be guarded, therefore Fellow-Citizens;——be watchful of your Liberties, and view the Federal junto as a designing and wicked set of wretches.

JUBA.

April 13, 1802.

CONNECTICUT.

THE change of sentiment in Connecticut from federalism to genuine republicanism, is rapid beyond example. The sombre clouds which have so long hung over that respectable state, begin to disappear, and a brighter and more cheering prospect dawn, upon her inhabitants. The pernicious influence of the *Dwights*, the *Huntingtons*, the *Trumbulls*, and the *Reeves*, diminisheth every day.—The salutary work of regeneration is commenced in that state, and it will undoubtedly progress with accelerated velocity until she shall have arrived at that zenith of political glory by which she is almost surrounded. We observe with pleasure a zeal and activity in the republicans of Connecticut, which bid defiance to, and which will assuredly triumph over every federal obstacle. There is a stamina in that state to work upon; a solidity of thought; and, we trust, may add, a purity of morals, which promise, when released from *hypocritical* enthralment, extensive & durable good. Connecticut is no doubt destined to be one of the foremost of the states in the defence of genuine freedom. Her talents; her industry and economy which are above all praise; her agricultural character, which commands universal respect, and which is highly honorable to the state; combined even with her *steady habits*, when these shall have been freed of the domination of a rampant clergy; will entitle, and will necessarily elevate her, to pre-eminent distinction among the states. Hitherto she has exhibited the singular phænomenon of republican habits, while an implicit and destructive complaisance to the dictates of a few individuals who aspire to controul their mortal and immortal parts, has led them to adopt and to sanction measures repugnant to their manners, to their solid interests, and to their unwritten fundamental code. But she begins to look upon the past as a ship wrecked mariner views the rock which menaced his destruction. We already behold her "swelling beyond the bounds of her chains;" and we shall presently see her "stand disenthraled amid

the irreſiſtible genius of American emancipation." The yielding of this ſtate to the behoſts of pure patriotiſm, will eſtabliſh our freedom on a foundation which the combined tyrants of the world cannot ſhake. And we anticipate the period with delight when ſhe will enable us to hail her as a defender of the common cauſe.

The Connecticut papers contain daily exhibitions of the fears of the federaliſts and of the well founded hopes of the republicans. The "Courant," under the influence if not principally directed by Pope Dwight, ſtates that the republicans are exceedingly active; that their plans never were ſo well laid as at preſent; that there is a ſyſtematic union of action among them throughout the ſtate, & that much is to be apprehended from their exertions. This may be ſaid to be an electioneering fineſſe. But we believe it is not. Hitherto at the approach of an election the federaliſts have held their reſpectable opponents in contempt, and have ſneered at their exertions. Another evidence of federal weakneſs in Connecticut is the unbounded falſehoods which are daily propagated in the Courant and other federal prints. Lucian's ſtory of Jupiter and the countryman is not inapplicable to the preſent condition and miſrepreſentations of their ſect. Jupiter and the countryman, accidentally met and entered into a converſation on earthly and celeſtial topics. Jupiter made aſſertions which the countrymen doubted who aſked for proof before he would give them his aſſent. Jupiter flew into a violent paſſion and threatened him with his *thunder*. "Ah"! ſaid the countryman, "now Jupiter, I know you're *wrong*; you are *always wrong when you appeal to your thunder*." When the federaliſts have recourſe to miſrepreſentation, the dernier reſort of impotency, we may conclude they are weak indeed.

The following is one of the puſilanimous and contemptible artifices of the faction in Connecticut.

One Fowler, a mere vagabond, without domicil in the ſtate, or indeed in any other, was lately tried and convicted of forgery. It ſuited the convenience of the faction to dub him "*General* Fowler," and to propagate the groſs falſehood that he was of the Republican party in the ſtate. Among thoſe concerned in this trick, the Pope, and Mr. R. of Litchfield, we are informed, hold high rank. It was really or affectedly believed by theſe immaculate federaliſts that to ſay General Fowler, as they are pleaſed to term him, was of the republican party, and had been convicted of forgery, would at once damn the cauſe itſelf, of which he was ſaid to be an advocate. This miſerable ſubterfuge of a more miſerable faction has danced through the federal papers in Connecticut with the ſerioufneſs of a minuet, and the facility of a country jig. And Lawyer Lang and my Lord Bacon have republiſhed the fraud. Now ye conſummate Noddies, ſuppoſe we grant that this Fowler were a regularly commiſſioned *General*; (and he never was a general of any thing but poverty and wretchedneſs) that he belonged to the republican party; and that he was convicted of forgery, what would ye infer from it? That *becauſe* Fow-

ler was guilty of a factious offence, republicaniſm is bad; is criminal? As well might ye ſay that the divine commandment is profane, which imperatively ſays "thou ſhalt not commit adultery," *becauſe* Alexander Hamilton has violated it.

This *General* Fowler was a mere wanderer in the ſtate, without a ſettled abode; unconnected with every body but the moſt deſolute and licentious. The want of a domical has diſfranchiſed him in the ſtate for many years paſt. For an indefinite time back he has lived either upon alms or upon the produce of fraud and violence.—Perhaps for licentiouſneſs & lowneſs of ſtation he has no parallel in the ſtate. Yet, to impoſe upon thoſe in the ſtate of Connecticut who are ignorant of his character, as well as others without it who are not leſs ſo, he has been mentioned in the federal prints as a companion of Mr. Biſhop, Mr. Alexander Wolcott, and many other highly intelligent and reſpectable characters. The following editorial *recantation*, taken from the "Middleſex Gazette," Connecticut, of March 22d, will throw ſome light on this ſubject. The numbers of Phocion, mentioned in it, were, we can confidently aſſert, written in Litchfield. It will ſhew the length to which the federaliſts go to carry their points.—They ſeem to be heedleſs of the means they employ ſo that their end can be accompliſhed. On the part of the editor, however the *recantation* is candid, and to himſelf, honorable. And we hope it will have a tendency to ſhew to the honeſt citizens of Connecticut in what manner they are and have been duped by federal intrigue and detraction. *Am. Citizen.*

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EXTRACT.

"In the Middleſex Gazette of the 15th inſt. was republiſhed from the Litchfield Monitor, the 2d No. of Pochion. The firſt number (it being written according to my opinion with candor and ability) I had publiſhed; and on receiving the 2d preſuming it was written in the ſpirit, and with the decency of the firſt, I ordered it to be inſerted in our paper without giving is a peruſal, and it was not until I examined the proof ſheet that I diſcovered that it contained malignant perſonalities.

In that piece is the following paſſage, "is it not a melancholy truth that ſuch men as Jared Potter, Alexander Wolcott, Abraham Biſhop, Thompſon Peters, Bil Fowler, and Eliſha Hyde, and others of a ſimilar character, whoſe names will occur to you, have been able, under the vile, hypocritical pretence of friendſhip for the people, to perſuade many honeſt men to believe the moſt improbable falſhoods."

If I have unintentionally injured any man he is entitled to receive from me all that reparation that will be produced by my declaring frankly all that I know or believe to be true. By Bil Fowler I ſuppoſe is meant one William Fowler of Guilford, who was lately convicted of the crime of forgery. This William Fowler has been mentioned in ſome Federal papers under the title of General Fowler. An account of his conviction has been publiſhed and he

ſpoken of as a leading character among the Republicans. All that I know of this Fowler is, that about the time, of his conviction I was at Killingworth, and there for the firſt time heard his name mentioned. He was then univerſally ſpoken of as a low worthleſs man, of no eſtimation in ſociety; but to what political party he was ſuppoſed to belong, I never heard until ſince his conviction. I preſume he never was a general, nor an influential man in any party.

In coupling the names of men of fair moral character with this felon, I ſaw nothing more than a ſevere ſarcaſm on men whom the writer wiſhed to gall by exhibiting them in a ludricous point of view. This is too common at this day, to be miſunderſtood— it is conſidered only as a ſtroke of wit, and not as a ſerious charge. But as it is apprehended that the piece may be reprinted where nothing is known of the gentlemen whoſe names are placed in connection with Fowler's but thro' the medium of newſpapers, and that there it may operate as an injury which I never intended. I think myſelf bound in juſtice, thus publicly to declare, that (except what may have appeared in newſpapers) I do not recollect that I have ever heard either of them accuſed, even by their enemies, of want of integrity.

They are charged, and I believe juſtly, with democracy. Their political opinions I believe to be erroneous. So far I conſider them as undeſerving of the public confidence. As they are active men, all federaliſts think them dangerous men, and with their influence leſſened. To this cauſe I attribute certain charges of unworthineſs, which have been applied to them, and which but for their political ſentiments, would, I believe never have exiſted.

The following is extracted from the report prepared of general Smith's ſpeech.

Carriages for conveyance of perſons.

THIS tax has been conſidered by many as a *direct tax under the conſtitution*. I did not think ſo on its paſſage, and voted for it. But now I cannot but have *doubts* on the ſubject, when I recollect the operation of the late direct tax; and the inequality of the carriage tax, as it reſpects the States. Waggons, on ſimilar principles, might be taxed; and if they were, the *New England States* would pay *no part* of the tax. Would this be juſt? Maryland paid of the duty on carriages 8683 dollars; Connecticut, only 4564 dollars, being little more than one half thereof; and the ſeven States of New-Hampſhire, Rhode-Iſland Vermont, Kentucky, Tenneſſee, South-Carolina, and Georgia, pay together only 36 dollars more than Maryland.

The tax on carriages falls particularly hard on the diſtrict I repreſent. In the city of Baltimore, more than 100 carriages for hire parade the Streets, beſide a large number employed from that city on the road: the owners earn *an honeſt livelihood* thereby. A tax on *their carriages*, for conveyance of perſons, appears to me as unjuſt as a tax would be on carriages for conveyance of goods. Sir, this tax does not fall in my diſtrict on the

luxurious alone. I am inclined to believe, that more than two thirds of the tax is paid by citizens keeping carriages for hire, the other third, by persons for convenience kept by *all classes* of our citizens. I am persuaded, that my district alone paid more in 1802 to the carriage tax, than was paid by Vermont, Kentucky, and Tennessee, and perhaps Georgia. Can I (knowing this circumstance) ever give my consent to continue a tax every way so unequal, and so much so to my immediate constituents.

CONNECTICUT, APRIL 16.

COMMUNICATION.

Stonington, April 12, 1802.

This day the Freemen of this town assembled, agreeable to law, to give in their suffrages for *Representatives* to the Gen. Assembly, *Governor, Lieut. Gov. Assistants*, & for 18 persons to stand in nomination for *Members of Congress*.

Capt. AMOS PALMER, and LATHAM HULL, ESQ. firm Republicans, were chosen, almost unanimously, for *Representatives to the Assembly*.

EPHRAIM KIRBY, Esq. obtained 221 votes for *Governor*, & DAVID TRUMBULL, Esq. about the same number for *Lieut Governor*.

The Republican Ticket for *Assistants* prevailed. JOHN ALLEN, a Federalist, had only 2 votes, and JOHN CHESTER, of the same principle, only 3 votes for Assistants.

For Gentlemen to stand in nomination for members of Congress, the votes were as follows:

Asa Spalding,	163
Samuel W. Dana,*	8
Amos Palmer,	208
Latham Hull,†	139
Elisha Hyde,	179
Hezekiah Huntington,	149
Elias Perkins,*	22
Aaron Olmstead,	175
Nathaniel Palmer,†	25
Elijah Munsell,	170
Rufus Hitchcock,	173
John Welch	164
Elijah Boardman,	162
Taylor Shearman,	162
Roswell Judson,	171
Sam. W. Johnson,	167
Roger Griswold,*	21
Daniel Tilden,	172
Thomas Lyman,	149
Joshua Stow,	120
John T. Peters,	135
Samuel Whittlesey,	83
Epaph. Champion,*	10

* *Federalists.*

† *Republicans, nominated by the Federalists.*

We learn that Republicanism triumphed last Monday in Norwich, Preston, Waterford and Groton, by very handsome majorities.

"ALL IS LOST!

"*Farewel! a long farewel! to all*
"OUR *greatness!*—WE *have*
"*fallen, like Lucifer, never to rise*
"*again!!*"

The Editor of the Gazette of the United States has prefixed the above motto to a piece in which he announces the repeal of the Judiciary Law; and if we remark, that he is addressing HIS PATRONS, and condoling with

HIS PARTY, we ſhall be ſurprized at finding ſo much TRUTH and CANDOR in a paper uſually crowded with falſehood and miſrepreſentation.——Expelled from their LAST CITADEL, which they had conſtructed and fortified with ſo much toil and care —which they defended with ſo much fury and deſperation —and from which they had intended to overlook and annoy the conſtituted authorities of our country, they may with propriety exclaim, "ALL IS LOST!"——Defeated in all their attempts to aggrandize themſelves at the expence of the labors and liberties of the people; driven from almoſt every poſt of honor and profit they had ſo unworthily occupied, by the very power they had ſo lately defied, the very people whom they affected to deſpiſe; diveſted of all confidence and reſpect, and of all expectations of regaining either, they may indeed bid a LONG, we truſt an EVERLASTING "FAREWELL TO ALL THEIR ſurreptitious GREATNESS!"——Like LUCIFER's, their fall was produced by an inſatiable ambition; like HIS, their condition is helpleſs & hopeleſs; and like HIM they are inceſſantly buſied in attempting to deſtroy that happineſs which their natures or habits diſqualify them from enjoying.

TR. AM.

In Delaware, the Republicans have fixed their eyes on Cæſar A. Rodney, Eſq. as a proper perſon to ſupercede Mr. Bayard as Repreſentative in Congreſs from that ſtate.—Should Mr. Rodney conſent to be conſidered as a candidate, Mr. Bayard may purſue the ſteps of Otis, Harper, and others of his ci-devant coadjutors, to "the ſhades of retirement."

☞ PATRONS PLEASE TO NOTICE.

☞ *The Editor of the Patriot is ſolicitous that thoſe of his patrons who are in arrears for more than two quarter's papers, ſhould forward the amount due, or for a vol. per mail, or other conveyance. Likewiſe, thoſe gentlemen who have been ſo obliging as to collect or receive payments for the Patriot, will particularly oblige him, by remitting them as ſoon as may be, to the Printer.*

Gentlemen reſiding in any part of the United States, who wiſh to patronize the Patriot, by forwarding a letter to the publiſher, with One Dollar encloſed, ſhall have them forwarded one year, to ſuch Poſt-Office as they may direct.